UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FEDERAL ACQUISITION SERVICE

ALLIANT 2 SMALL BUSINESS PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE

Washington, D.C.

Monday, July 18, 2016

PARTICIPANTS: There will not be a question and answer Introduction: 2 session during this call. However, please feel DEAN COLE free to email your guestions to A2SB@gsa.gov. 3 3 Business Management Specialist, ITS 4 That's A2SB@gsa.gov. 4 GWAC Success and Overview: Also, please be advised that we have a 5 5 MICHAEL McFARLAND certified court reporter transcribing today's Director of Acquisition Operations, ITS 6 6 GWAC Program: event, and the transcript will be posted to 7 CASEY KELLEY FedBizOpps in the days following this call. 8 8 Acting GWAC Program Director & A2/A2SB Project Transcripts from the live sessions that we held 9 Manager, ITS 9 last week in D.C. for both A2SB and Alliant 2 GREG BYRD 10 10 Alliant 2 Small Business Procuring Contracting Officer Unrestricted will also be posted to FedBizOpps at 11 11 that time. 12 12 13 13 And now without further ado, I'm going to turn you over to Greg Berg, the Procuring 14 14 Contractor for Alliant 2 Small Business. Thank 15 15 you. 16 16 Take it away, Greg. 17 17 MR. BYRD:: All right, thank you, Dean. 18 18 As Dean said, I'm Greg Byrd. I'm the Alliant 2 19 19 Small Business GWAC Procuring Contracting Officer. 20 20 Today in response to questions, I will be speaking 21 21 extemporaneously about the A2SB RFP. If there is 2.2 2.2 Page 2 Page 4 PROCEEDINGS a difference between what is said today and the 1 1 (1:00 p.m.) written language of the RFP, the written language 2 2 OPERATOR: Thank you for standing by. of the RFP governs. Only an RFP amendment posted 3 3 4 All participants will be on listen only for the 4 on FedBizopps can change the RFP. duration of today's conference. This call is I am very pleased to be visiting with 5 5 being recorded. If you have any objections, you 6 you today at this virtual pre-proposal conference. 6 may disconnect at this time. GSA has been successfully and thoughtfully 7 7 I would like to now turn the call over partnering with industry on GWACs, and A2SB is 8 8 to Mr. Dean Cole. Sir, you may begin. 9 leading the way into the future for federal 9 MR. COLE: Thanks, Jennifer. Hello, and information technology acquisition. 10 10 welcome to the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC As the procuring contracting officer for 11 11 12 Virtual Pre-proposal Teleconference. I'm Dean 12 A2SB, what I want to accomplish today is to share an overview of the RFP structure to reply to some 13 Cole, Business Manager and Specialist in the Small 13 Business GWAC Division located in hot and humid of the questions asked to date that were sent to 14 14 Kansas City, Missouri. Joining me just a little A2SB@gsa.gov. Regarding questions and responses, 15 15 bit later on will be the Procuring Contracting please recall that GSA reserves the right to 16 16 Officer for Alliant 2 Small Business, Greg Byrd. publicly discuss and publish, or simply consider 17 17 18 But before we begin, I'd like to make a 18 questions and comments regarding the RFP. That said, in the time available today, few administrative announcements. I'm sure you 19 19 were told this, but if you require technical it is not possible to address every question that 20 20 assistance during a call, press Star 0, and the has been received. But I will touch on some that 2.1 21 have been asked frequently or stand out. 22 operator will help you out. 22 Page 3 Page 5

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You can expect one or more rounds of questions and responses to be published on FBO, including those that are covered today.

As Dean said earlier, a transcript of the two live sessions of the pre-proposal conference conducted last week in Washington, D.C. will be posted on FedBizOpps when they are available.

Please remember the A2SB procuring contracting officer is the sole point of contact for this procurement, and can be reached at A2SB@gsa.gov.

In today's presentation, I'm going to be focusing primarily in Section L of the solicitation. What I'm going to be doing as I go through it is I'm not going to actually be saying questions and giving then you answers to those questions, but I'm going to be weaving them throughout my presentation and just answer them conversationally as I go through this.

First off, the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC is a multiple award, indefinite delivery,

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indefinite quantity contract for IT services and IT services-based solutions. It is a total small business set aside. The NAICS Code is 541512, and the associated small business size standard is 27.5 million.

The key to this is that, also is that, as we'll get into later in the presentation, if you're a prime with a team of subcontractors and joint venturers, each one of the members, whether it be a subcontractor or a member to a joint venture, all have to meet this size threshold, and it has to be the NAICS Code 541512. They can't use another NAICS Code that uses, for instance, a employee, number of employees, or such as that. It has to be 541512, and the corresponding 27.5 million.

It is a base period of five years with one five-year option period that may extend the cumulative term of the contract to ten years. It is for worldwide geographic coverage. It allows for fixed price, cost-reimbursement, time and materials, labor hour type task orders and all the

incentives that adhere to those.

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And there will be an option to hold open seasons. And the beauty of the evaluation methodology that we're using is that it makes these open seasons easier and more likely to (inaudible), for instance, at the option period. Now, as I said earlier, I think of most interest to all those that are potential offerors is the proposal format and in Section L. And that's what I'm going to be focusing on today, and it is what I focused on in the live pre-proposal conferences that we held last week.

So, for instance, we're going to be going through Volume 1, general, Volume 2, relevant experience, Volume 3, past performance, Volume 4, system certifications and clearances, Volume 5, organizational risk assessment, Volume 6, cost price, and Volume 7, responsibility.

Before I get started, I would like to note that we have been getting a lot of questions on the A2SB@gsa.gov, and we are well aware of numerous typos or sections of the RFP that are not

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cited correctly, and we've already accumulated those in preparing for an amendment that will be coming out soon that will take care of those issues.

Okay. Starting with Volume 1, general. As far as the Standard Form 33, you will note, as was told to us through the questions and answers, we did realize that we did had a due date on the SF 33 that was incorrect. There was a corrected Standard Form 33. That was uploaded to FedBizOpps. The due date is August the 29th at 4:00 p.m. Central Time.

What I'd like to say about, the next thing I'd like to talk about is the document verification and self-scoring worksheet. The one thing I would like to say about that is that in addition to the Excel file that is supposed to be submitted with your proposal, we want one paper copy of your L.P-1. The paper copy is for our efficiencies. As we open up packages, we can start accumulating them and start putting down the points, and start doing that tabulation.

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So it's very important for you guys that when you do that type of copy of your L.P-1, document verification and self-scoring worksheet that it does jive with the electronic version of it that's in your proposal, the Excel version of it, because you're going to be ranked, initially ranked with that paper copy of that J.P-1.

The next topic in the general is the meaningful relationship commitment letters. We've had a number of the questions about this. What I would say about this is that, these are meaningful relationships when companies are sharing resources within a corporate structure such as division, subsidiaries, parent companies, and et cetera. So it is, those are when an offeror is using the resources of another entity within that corporate organization, that's when the meaningful relationship commitment letters are applicable.

Now, I'm sure you guys saw the major change that happened between the draft RFPs and the final RFP, and that had to do with CTAs or Contractor Teaming Arrangements.

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We did make some major changes to the solicitations in light of the NBAA 2016 that dealt with small business contractor teaming arrangements. So we are allowing now newly-formed joint ventures, and we're also allowing a prime and a team of subcontractor to propose on the solicitation.

As far as the, in Volume 1, general, this is just where you would give us a copy of your joint venture, or where the subcontractor, the subcontractor letters of commitment that are required by the RFP, if it is a prime and subcontractor's CTA

The third one under this topic is the claiming prime contractor relevant experience from an existing or Previous joint venture or a partnership. I'm going to be explaining some prime contracting issues in a little bit later, but this is one of the exceptions where the experience of the offeror does not have to be as a prime contractor.

We are allowing a prime contractor to Page 11 are explained into the RFP. That is what that is.

The next thing is just the professional employee compensation plan and the uncompensated overtime policy. Those are what they are.

The next topic, the representations and

use experience that was performed under a joint

member that was performing the work and all the

verification requirements that go with that that

venture when they were the only joint venture

The next topic, the representations and certifications, we need to make sure that we have reps and certs for all members of a joint venture, including the joint venture, and all, the prime contractors and all of the subcontractors if it's a prime contractor/subcontractor team.

Going to Volume 2, relevant experience, this is a question that we got because of the statement that we had in the RFP. What we say in the RFP is that all relevant experience must have been preformed as a prime contractor. What we mean by that is that even if it is a joint venture, or a prime and a subcontractor team, that any relevant experience that is cited in your

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proposal, if it's a member of your team, for instance, a subcontractor, a prime subcontractor, and they're using that subcontractor's experience to satisfy a relevant experience, that work that that subcontractor had bid had to be done as a prime contractor. It can't be work as a subcontractor.

So if you're citing, if you have a JV and one of the members of the JV is using a relevant, one of their relevant experience citation, that member of that JV had to have performed as the prime contractor on that work.

As far as PSC Group relevant experience, as stated in the RFP, the value of the project, which is the value as defined in the RFP, has to be \$1 million. It can be cited no more than one time in the PSC, and it has to be ongoing or completed within five years with one year of performance.

The only exception to the one-year of performance is an interim or final CPARS, PPIRS, a completed award determination, or a period of Page 13

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performance that's less than one year, and completed, and meets all of the other requirements to be used as a PSC Group relevant experience.

We ask the offerors to use their reasonable discretion in determining if a PSC is integral to the project. It only has to be integral to the project and not necessarily the primary PSC for we are not asking offerors to try to get contracting, ordering contracting officers, or contracting officers to try to make changes to the FPDS-NG. Changes, we don't want the CO making changes to the FPDS-NG, primarily because the PSC doesn't have to be the primary PSC. It only has to be integral to the work being performed on the project.

There are two types of verification of PSC Group relevant experience. The first one is the FPDS-NG available, is complete and accurate. All of the information for the PSC Group relevant experience can be verified on the FPDS-NG report.

If it is available, if it is complete, and if it is accurate, all you simply have to send

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in is the J.P-2, the relevant experience PSC template, the FPDS report, and the statement of work. That's all that's required. And that's it. All of the elements in the PSC Group relevant experience is verified by that FPDS report.

If the FPDS-NG report is unavailable, or if it's incomplete or inaccurate, the J.P-2 Form must be signed. The default is the contracting officer. If the contracting officer is not available, we will allow a contracting officer's representative, which includes the contracting officer's technical representative.

In that case, the documents that we need is the J.P-2, the template. We need the FPDS report because some of it can verify some of the elements in the PSC Group relevant experience. We need the award form, such as a Standard Form 33, Standard Form 1447, or others that are listed in the RFP. We want a copy of the statement of work which the pertinent sections are highlighted spelling out where that PSC was integral to that project.

Now, if it's not federal work, and it's a commercial work, then, of course, there's not gonna be a FPDS-NG report available. The J.P-2 template form for the PSC Group relevant experience would apply. Would be filled out the same way, except it would be signed by a corporate officer, or an official of that commercial entity that the experience comes from.

Now, there are a number of extra points that can be acquired through the PSC Group relevant experience. The first extra point is the experience project size and complexity. As you saw in the RFP, projects from 2 to 5 million earn points, projects from 5 to 15 million earn even more point, and projects greater than \$15 million earn the greatest amount of points. The second one is demonstrating experience with multiple federal government customers. This is another one that you may have noticed as a change from the draft RFP. And the final RFP we changed, instead of having the list that we had in the original, we changed it to simply being the funding agency ID

that you can find on FPDS-NG.

The funding agency ID actually open up more opportunities for demonstrating experience with multiple federal government customers because it's much more than the list that they originally had in the draft.

Now, this is one of the three. This is number one. The next three, including this one, can only be verified by FPDS. That's if there's no other verification methodology. If it can't be verified by FPDS-NG, you won't get the points for those particular projects.

The next one is project with cost reimbursement. That, again, is only verified with FPDS-NG. We are interested in contracts, task orders, what have you, that were primarily cost reimbursement type contracts. If there a cost reimbursement element within another type of contract, for instance, if it's primarily fixed price, that would not get points. FPDS-NG has to show the type of contract, again, a cost reimbursement type contract, in order to gain Page 17

those additional points.

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And the third one that is only verified through FPDS-NG is the fair opportunity task order award against multiple award IDIQ contracts.

Again, it's FPDS only, and these are task orders awarded against multiple award IDIQ contracts such as, that are explained in FAR Part 16.505. They had to have been task orders that were awarded the fair opportunity competition.

Federal supply schedules, and FAR Part 8 type task orders do not count.

What we are looking for under this is we are looking to give additional points to those companies, those offerors, that have experience in managing the type of contracts that the Alliant Small Business GWAC is. Much, much different than federal supply schedule type contracts.

So if it's a fair opportunity task order against a MA IDIQ contract where fair opportunity was provided for in accordance with FAR 16.505, then you will get additional points for those citations.

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The next PSC relevant experience that you can get from additional points is project in a foreign location. We define foreign location in the RFP as outside the United States, and we define the United States as being the contiguous 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, and the United States possessions and territories and possessions.

Everything outside of those is what's called, is what's considered in the RFP as a foreign location. And it has to be, to get the extra points for a project in a foreign location, it has to be people actually working in that foreign location. It can't be temporary travel. It can't be TDY. It can't simply be travel to places outside the U.S. It has to actually be people working on the ground in that foreign location.

Now, it does, we understand that, we're not using FPDS-NG necessarily, although it can, necessarily to verify this, because we're just interested in the contractor having experience with its employees in a foreign location.

So, for instance, a task order or a contract may be primarily in the United States, but it has a contingent of that contract with workers that are outside the United States, or in a foreign location. And that is okay. And that can be verified through the verification process that was mentioned earlier.

The last thing about the PSCs I would like to say is that we had had a lot of questions about additional descriptions, or definitions of PSC Code. We're deferring to the PSC Code Table, Federal Procurement Data System Product and Services Code Manual. The website for that manual is actually in the RFP, and that's all we're going to say. That is the information that we have for the RFP for the PSC Code Table, or for the PSC Code.

The next thing I'm going to talk about is the leading edge technology relevant experience. The leading edge, from here on out I'll call it LET, the LET value has to at least be 150,000. The one thing that I will say is that

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each one of the -- in the PSC projects, there can be up to seven PSC citations. Four in Group 1, two in Group 2, and one in Group 1. So there's a total of seven PSCs that I was talking about earlier. Each one of those PSCs can be used one time in the leading edge technology relevant experience.

So you can have up to seven times, seven citations in the leading edge technology relevant experience that was also a PSC relevant experience.

As I said earlier, the value of each has to 150,000. It can be cited no more than one time. It has to be ongoing or completed within five years, with one year of performance, and, again, the only exceptions are there is an interim or final CPARS, a completed awards fee, or a period of performance of less than a year, and the project is completed.

And just as the PSC, the leading edge technology only has to be integral to the project, and not necessarily the primary purpose. And,  $\hbox{Page 21}$ 

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again, we would ask that you use your reasonable discretion in determining if a LET is integral to the project. And I will say our evaluators will use our reasonable discretion when determining if that LET is a part of that project.

The verification of leading edge technology relevant experience submission is the  ${\tt J.P-3.}$  It is the relevant experience leading edge technology template. The verification for the leading edge technology is going to be much like the PSC if the FPDS does not verify all of the information. Again, it has to be signed. The default is the contracting officer. It has to be signed by the contracting officer, or the contracting officer's representative. And if it's a commercial product, it will be the corporate officer or official of that company.

We would want the award form again, which as stated earlier, a thing such as the Standard Form 33, Standard Form 1447, or any other agency award form. And we want you to highlight in the (inaudible) those pertinent areas that show

that this LET was an integral part of the project.

There's only one area that you can get additional points in the leading edge technology relevant experience, and that is, it is the breadth of leading edge technology relevant experience.

Now, that's not the number of LET citations. As you saw in the RFP, each leading edge technology has three instances where you can with points, you get more and more points, the more that you can underneath a single LET up to three times.

So when you have ten leading edge technologies in the RFP, if there's -- so that means that you could have a maximum of 30 citations under the LET, leading edge relevant experience, three for each leading edge technology.

What we mean by breath of leading edge technology relevant experience doesn't mean simply the number of LET citations. But it's the number of LET categories that are hit with experience

citations. So you can have one citation in one LET, one citation in another LET, and one citation in another LET, and that would mean that you hit three.

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The difference, you can get additional points for two to four leading edge technologies hit. You can get more points for five to seven, and you get even more points if you had greater than eight as the number of leading edge technologies relevant experience that you were able to put a citation for leading edge relevant experience.

The leading edge technology listing with the descriptions are in Section J.P-4, and that's the leading edge technology description.

Moving on to Volume 3, past performance for relevant experience projects. We are asking for a past performance on all PSC projects. So that means that you can have a maximum of seven past performance PPIRS that you would have to submit to us.

> The one thing that I would like to say Page 24

about past performance is that if you go back to the J.P-1, the self- scoring and document verification worksheet, we had a lot of questions about it not adding up when they put in their citations for their past performance. One of the reason that it's not adding up, the form works well, is that there's a place in there where you're supposed to put the number of PSC projects because the points for projects actually change according to the number of PSC projects that you submit for past performance. So there's one space in there that you have to put the number of projects, and once you put that number in, then everything works.

Okay. We verify, our primary way of verifying the past performance is through PPIRS. There's two different ways to do this. It's either the past performance PPIRS information exists, and then we're only simply asking for a copy of the most current PPIRS.

If the past performance information does not exist, we have provided a template, a J.P-5, 22 Page 25

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past performance rating form. This form is the same format as the PPIRS and uses the same past performance measures.

We ask that you, if you don't, if PPIRS is not available, we would ask that you send it to your customer, have them fill out the past performance form, and they should not send it back to us. They have to send it back to you because everything has to be in your package, in your proposal that you send to us. So make sure that your customers, if you have to have the form filled out, make sure that your customers send those forms back to you so that you can include it in your proposal.

The other thing about past performance is that we do provide an opportunity for offerors to provide a negative past performance narrative. And this is optional. It is one page. We've been made aware that the table, the format table said double sided in it. That will be fixed in an amendment. It is one page.

And moving on to Volume 4, system

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certifications and clearances. The importance about this section is that everything must be in the name of the offeror, the prime contractor. If it's a CTA being offered as a prime with a team of subcontractors, all of these system certifications and clearances must be in that prime contractor's name.

If it's a JV, it can be met one or two ways. Either the JV has the system certifications, and clearance for the additional points, or every member of the JV has the credential. If every member of the JV has the credentials, then those points are available to the offeror.

Under Volume 4, the first thing is the cost accounting system and audit information. We've had many questions about this. I would say that the, there's a huge change from the original Alliant Small Business GWAC back when it was awarded a number of years ago. And that RFP, the cost accounting system and audit information, which was pretty much written the same way that it

is right now, was a go-no go factor. So if you didn't have that credential, you couldn't even participate in the solicitation. We have, we've eased that requirement. Right now it's just simply another mechanism where you can gain additional points.

You can see from this -- I'd like to talk about the cost reimbursement contract for just a second. You can see from this, for instance, this area where you can get additional points, plus earlier in the PSCs, we had another one where you could gain additional points if it's a cost reimbursement type of a contract that is your experience citation.

As you can see, cost reimbursement contracting is very important to us, and it's very important to the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC in the future. And we know this from past history. Cost reimbursement contracting was a huge success on the Alliant Small Business contract. For a lot of our customers, our agencies, especially DOD, is a primary reason why they used the Alliant Small Page 28

Business GWAC. We see this as not changing from the Alliant Small Business GWAC to the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC.

So you can see that the cost reimbursement, that it's important to us, and we want contractors to small businesses that win places on the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC, we want to insure that we have a preponderance of, as many companies that have cost reimbursement type contracting experience among the awardees because we want to be able to offer this to our customers on Day 1 of the contract, because many times many of our customers in DOD actually had that requirement as a past go-no go pass/fail on their task order competition. So we need to make sure on our contract, on the A2SB contract, that we have adequate competition for our customers for cost reimbursement type work.

The second one is approved purchasing system. And we understand that we may not have, we may have two, if any, small businesses that have an approved purchasing system. We understand Page 29

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that. We did have one, maybe two contractors that won an Alliant 2, I mean, an original Alliant

Small Business contract that bid. We (inaudible) valuation factor and Alliance Small Business, the original one. It still is in here, but it is something that most small businesses don't have, but it will be rated in the solicitation.

As far as the forward pricing rate agreements, the forward pricing rate recommendations, and/or approved billing rates, those changes -- it's clear the documentation that's required we look, we look to see that you submit the documentation to us that shows that DPAA or DPMA has actually extended that to you, has actually audited that, and has given you the okay for that.

We have the earned value management system, the acceptable estimating system. Again, all of the CMMI certifications, ISO 9001 certifications, ISO 20,000 certifications, and ISO 27,000. Those we see as relatively simple as documenting to us that you hold those

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certifications. And then, of course, the facility clearance level.

With a few questions about the facility clearance level, if there is an interim facility clearance level, facility clearance given to a company whether secret or top secret, we will accept an interim facility clearance because it basically is a facility clearance because they have given you the ability to work on the classified information, so we will accept an interim facility clearance designation. It has to clearly say that your facility has been cleared on an interim basis, and that work has started.

Okay. In Volume 5, the organizational risk assessment, this is new from the draft RFP, one of the new items. What I would like to say about this is that a business arrangement for the purposes of this evaluation factor is defined as an individual company, a joint venture, or a prime contractor and its proposed first tier subcontractor team.

We've gotten a lot of questions about  ${\tt Page \ 31}$ 

what previously performed means. There will be an amendment to the solicitation. We knew what it meant, and we just want to submit, we want to issue as part of an amendment to clarify what we meant by that.

What we mean by previously performed for the purposes of the evaluation factor, it's defined as performance that took place before the issuance of the A2SB solicitation. And on top of that, performed means that actual performance has taken place.

If there's only been a contract signed between two parties, and no work has taken place, and no performance has taken place, then that would not count. So previously performed, it's performance that took place before the issuance of the RFP, and performance means actual work has taken place.

A business arrangement is considered to have previously performed if one of the following applicable conditions is met. An individual company that is not proposing as part of a joint

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venture or with a team of subcontractors, they get the organizational risk assessment additional points. If you're proposing as an individual company, you get the points.

A joint venture has previously performed work on a contract or a order. Prior to the issuance of the A2SB solicitation, if there's a joint venture that has actually performed work, that joint venture can receive the points for the organizational risk assessment.

Now, as far as a prime and a team of subcontractors, each proposed subcontractor has previously performed on a contract or a order as a subcontractor to the offering prime contractor.

Again, a lot of questions about this.

What this means is that they, the CTA did not have to perform work as a team with all of the subcontractors. It simply means that each subcontractor proposed has to have, that prime contractor had to have subcontracted to them in the past.

And it can't work the other way around.

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If the prime subs to the proposed subcontractor, that would not work. The prime contractor and the team has to have been the prime contractor with each one of the subcontractors that they're proposing.

Moving on to Volume 6, cost and price. The first thing that we ask for under cost and price is the basis of estimates. How you determine your prices, how you determine your indirect rates, profit, such as that, it's all explained in the RFP.

Our direct labor rates that we have -keep in mind that this is direct labor. These are
not low -- the ranges that we put into the
solicitation, those are not loaded rates. Those
are direct labor. That's only the wages to the
employees. It does not include fringe benefits.
Does not include indirect rates, GNA, or any
indirect rates. It's simply the direct labor, the
wages to the employees.

We got all of our labor categories from the Bureau, all of our labor rates that we use,

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and, really, our methodology for coming up with the range of direct labor rates, we got that as explained in the RFP from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

As far as the indirect rates and the profits, offeror shall propose indirect rates according to their most current BCAA, BCMA approved billing rates, and our forward pricing rate recommendations and/or agreements, if available.

As far as the direct labor rates, the indirect rates, and then we have the profit that we set as a fair and reasonable maximum profit of 7.5 percent, we established that knowing that these labor rates that are going to be in the contract are going to only apply to time and material, and labor hour type contracts which is a low risk type of contract for contractors. And we established that profit at 7.5 percent.

The one thing that -- and you can see cautions in the RFP. Offerors, and let me make it clear that offerors are free to submit whatever

direct labor rates, whatever overhead, and indirect rates, and whatever profit that they see fit. If they do any of those, if they propose, if they propose any rates that are outside the ranges, either high or low, from the ones that we provided, than the range that we provided, if they provide indirect rates that are outside, that are not in line with their most current BCAA, BCMA approved billing rates, et cetera, or if they propose profit that's greater than 7.5 percent, the solicitation requires that, number one, the offeror does that at their own peril. But if they do, if you as an offeror do that, the RFP requires you could send in an explanation as to why you exceeded either the ranges or your own indirect rate, or profit of 7.5 percent. If you do exceed those, then you are required by the RFP to submit a justification for that.

Your prices are to be submitted to us on J.P-8. It's the cost price template. We're asking for you to provide only the rates, the ceiling rates for year one of the contract. For

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instance, you are going to put in your, when you propose on an individual labor category, you're going to put the direct labor rate for that labor category, you're going to apply your indirect cost, your, any kind of labor burden, any kind of indirect cost such as GNA or overhead, you're going to apply those to the column, and what will happen is it will auto populate the whole spreadsheet for all ten years.

The annual escalation for each one of the years is the current Bureau of Labor

Statistics ECI. It's a three-year average. Right now it stands at 1.93, and that's what it's being escalated at right now. And don't forget that there is a government cite spreadsheet, and a contractor's cite spreadsheet, and a J.P-8.

Another thing that I would like to mention about the spreadsheet itself, if an offeror has a different indirect rate structure than that identified in Columns C through F, if, for instance, if it doesn't fit, you have more, you can adjust, that's one of the areas that you Page 37

2.2

can actually adjust the spreadsheet.

Columns D through F can be adjusted to a accommodate that different indirect rates structure, so please be aware of that, that you can do that. And that is mentioned in the RFP.

And before I leave the cost price, I just want to remind you that you're free to submit whatever direct labor rates that you see fit, whatever profit that you see fit, whatever overhead that you see fit. But if it goes outside of the lines that we've drawn in the RFP, then you have to provide us justifications for doing that. If not, in all of those cases the offerors pricing may be deemed to be not fair and reasonable.

In Volume 7, responsibility, the only submittal and responsibility under Volume 7, it's the GSA Form 527, we submit these. Once we receive these forms, we have a financial analyst that actually looks through the form and do their financial analysis for us. They are very particular about the names of companies.

When you fill out the GSA Form 527, make

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sure you put your legal official name as it is on your, whether it's your state incorporation, or however you obtained the legal name of your company, make sure it is the full legal name. For instances, IBM would be International Business Machines. Just make sure that you have your full legal name on the GSA Form 527 because it helps expedite financial review on our side.

For offerors proposing as an unpopulated joint venture, financial responsibility documents required by this Volume 7 must be submitted for each member of the joint venture.

For a populated joint venture, financial responsibility documents required by Volume 7 must be submitted for the joint venture itself.

We have gotten a lot of questions about the GSA Form 527, but before I get to what I was about to say, the other side of that is for offerors proposing as subcontractors, the GAS Form 527 and all attachments must be provided by the offeror and all proposed subcontractors.

Determinations of prospective

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subcontractor responsibility may affect the government's determination of the prospective prime contractor's responsibility. And it's the same way for a joint venture.

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We understand that the GSA Form 527 can have some very sensitive information for companies that they don't like to share. In the RFP, we've provided an out for that. And the out is, is that a subcontractor, or a member, a subcontractor on a prime subcontractor team, or a member of a joint venture, can submit their GSA Form 527 on a compact disc in a sealed envelope, can submit that to the offerors to commit in the proposal itself to us.

It can't be sent directly to GSA. We will not consider any packages, Form GSA Form 527s that are sent directly to GSA from subcontractors or members of joint ventures. It has to be sent to the offeror to submit with their offeror. Everything has to be submitted by the offeror. There's nothing can be submitted outside of that to GSA.

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So we do understand the sensitivity, so subcontractors and members of JVs, as I said, can submit a CD with their GSA Form 527 in a sealed envelope to the offeror, and the offeror can provide that as part of their package, and GSA will open that package up.

 $\label{eq:All right.} \begin{tabular}{ll} That's actually takes care of all of the volumes for Section L of the solicitation. \end{tabular}$ 

When you look at Section M, the evaluation practice for award, there's just a couple of things that I'd like to say because it's very straightforward in Section M, just mirroring the requirements in Section L and stating how those would be evaluated.

The source selection process on the Alliant 2 Small Business GWAC will neither be based on the lowest price technically acceptable, nor tradeoffs. Within the best value continuum FAR 15.101 define best value as using any one, or a combination of source selection approaches.

For the master contract, the highest

technically rated offerors with a fair and again, everybody. 1 reasonable price will determine the best value 2 OPERATOR: That does conclude today's basis for contract awards. conference call. We thank you all for 3 3 The GWAC Program will issue multiple 4 participating. You may now disconnect and have a 4 awards to a maximum of 80 contractors. And as great rest of your day. 5 5 stated in the RFP, even if there is single point (Whereupon, at 2:57 p.m., the 6 6 difference between Offeror 80 and Offeror 81, only 7 PROCEEDINGS were adjourned.) the offeror in the 80th position will receive an 8 8 award. 9 9 In the event of a tie at the maximum 10 10 number 80 position, all offerors tied at the 8th 11 11 position will receive an award. And if there's a 12 12 tie earlier in the ranking of offerors, if there's 13 13 a tie, for instance, at number 39, one of the 14 14 offerors will take the 39th spot, and the other 15 15 offeror will take the 40th spot. So there will be 16 16 a maximum number of awards of 80, and it could be 17 17 more only in the instance that there are ties at 18 18 the exact 80th position. 19 19 This concludes this A2SB Virtual 20 20 Prep-Proposal Conference. Remember that a 21 21 transcript of the two live sessions of the 2.2 2.2 Page 42 Page 44 CERTIFICATE OF NOTARY PUBLIC pre-proposal conference conducted last week in 1 1 Washington, D.C. will be posted on FedBizOpps 2 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 2 shortly. 3 I, Carleton J. Anderson, III, notary 3 4 And, again, the transcript of this public in and for the District of Columbia, do 4 virtual pre- proposal conference will also be 5 hereby certify that the forgoing PROCEEDING was 5 posted on FedBizOpps. 6 duly recorded and thereafter reduced to print under And again, you can also expect one or 7 7 my direction; that the witnesses were sworn to tell more rounds of questions and responses to be 8 the truth under penalty of perjury; that I am neither counsel for, 8 published on Federal Business Opportunity. 9 related to, nor employed by any of the parties to 11 As stated in the opening statement, if 10 the action in which this proceeding was called; 12 there is a difference between what is said today 11 and, furthermore, that I am not a relative or 12 and the written language of the RFP, the written 13 language of the RFP governs. Only an RFP 13 employee of any attorney or counsel employed by the 14 amendment posted on FedBizOpps can change the RFP. 14 parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise 15 And remember the A2SB procuring contracting 15 interested in the outcome of this action. 16 officer is the sole point of contact for this 16 17 procurement, and can be reached at A2SB@gas.gov. 17 18 OPERATOR: Thank you for your time, and 18 19 (Signature and Seal on File) thank you for attending this pre-proposal 19 2.0 conference. 20 Notary Public, in and for the District of Columbia 21 MR. COLE: All right, Jennifer, that 21 My Commission Expires: March 31, 2017 wraps up our end. Thank you very much, and thanks 22 22

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